

THE LEGIONARY

SEPTEMBER 2007

A Publication of the Sons of Confederate Veterans

Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273

Columbia, South Carolina www.wadehamptoncamp.org

A FRATERNAL ORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN MEN

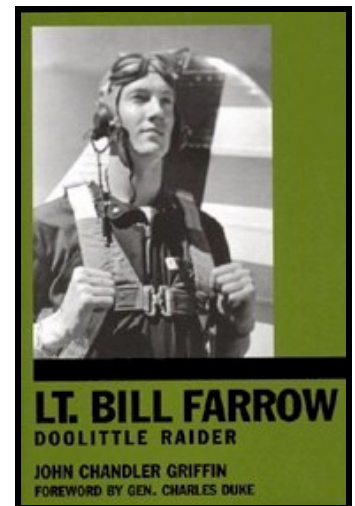
Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp to Honor Slain World War II Hero

Tommy Rollings, Commander of the Lt. General Wade Hampton Camp of the Sons of Confederate Veterans in Columbia, announced today that well known historian Dr. John Griffin will be the guest speaker at their meeting at 7:00PM, Thursday evening, September 20, which will be held at Seawell's Restaurant located on Rosewood Drive across from the State Fair Grounds. The topic of Griffin's discussion will be his new biography of World War II hero, Lt. Bill Farrow. Griffin describes his work as "the thrilling yet tragic story of Lt. Bill Farrow, a native of Darlington, SC, and a Doolittle Raider who bombed Tokyo on April 18, 1942. Farrow was captured the following day, and later very cruelly executed by the Japanese on October 15, 1942."

Dr. Griffin will have a forty-minute slide presentation, followed by a brief question and answer session. "It's a very interesting program and moves very quickly," says Rollings. "His photos of Lt. Farrow, the other Doolittle Raiders and their raid on Tokyo is fascinating. He will then sell and autograph his new book on all those great American heroes."

Griffin's book, *Lt. Bill Farrow: Doolittle Raider*, is a comprehensive biography of Bill Farrow from his birth in Darlington in 1918 until his tragic and untimely death at

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Museum likely to move Civil War artifacts out of Richmond

RICHMOND, Va. - Fewer people are coming to the Museum of the Confederacy, so the museum may be taking its artifacts to the people.

Museum officials said Wednesday that they are exploring the idea of spreading the bulk of the world's largest collection of Civil War artifacts among three sites outside the former Confederate capital while continuing to maintain a presence in Richmond.

Two likely locations are the Appomattox Court House National Park and the Chancellorsville Battlefield Visitor Center near Fredericksburg, museum president and CEO S. Waite Rawls III said. The third site has not been determined.

Rawls said the plan would establish a museum "system" that would better serve the mission of educating the public about the Civil War through exhibits and research.

"This is a major league grand slam home run from that point of view," Rawls said.

The museum's attendance woes were the catalyst for the proposal, he said. Visitation has fallen from about 92,000 in the early 1990s to 44,000 last year.

"But for the declining attendance, we'd prefer to stay on the historic site," Rawls said.

The White House of the Confederacy, where Confederate President Jefferson Davis lived during the Civil War, will continue to operate at the site. Also, the museum would keep its offices, artifact storage, library and research center in the current location.

Rawls attributed the lagging attendance to encroaching development of Virginia Commonwealth University's medical campus.

"It's just too hard for the visitor to get here," Rawls said. "I wish visitors had more perseverance than they do, but if you make it hard for them they will go somewhere easier for them."

Appomattox and Chancellorsville would be easier. Both sites already draw tens of thousands of visitors annually,

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Compatriots,

Our Camp continues to grow and prosper as we near the end of 2007. This is due to the efforts of many of our Compatriots in recruiting and in fundraising. I'd like to thank each of you who have helped with these important duties over the past couple of years. I'd also like to thank Jim Harley for his past service as Camp Color Sergeant and welcome Compatriot Bill Stubbs as our new Color Sergeant. Our Camp has also created the office of Graves Registration

officer. This job was quickly filled by very well qualified Compatriot, Dennis Todd. Thanks for stepping up, Bill and Dennis!

Our thoughts must now turn to choosing a new Commander to lead the Camp into 2008. I know of at least one man out there who is interested and I know he'd be a great choice. If any of you would like to offer for Commander, please let me know soon so we can begin working together to prepare you to take office in January.

Our next meeting will be

September 20th and our speaker will once again be Dr. John Griffin. Dr. Griffin has written yet another great book. This one is about a gallant South Carolinian who answered the call of his State and country to serve in World War II as one of Doolittle's Raiders. If you have family or friends that served in World War II, please bring them to the meeting on the 20th! I'd love for some of our veterans to be present for Dr. Griffin's presentation.

See y'all on the 20th!

Chaplain's Pulpit

—REV. ROBERT SLIMP

WE NEED ANOTHER REVIVAL TODAY

Pastors in the South in the years preceding the War for Southern Independence prayed for a true heaven-sent Revival and God answered their prayer. The Great Revival that swept the Confederate Armies produced the men needed to guide the Southland during the generations that followed our defeat. They led the South through all the horrors of Reconstruction, retribution, pillaging, poverty that were visited upon the Southern people during that era. We need such a revival today. If we are to experience such a revival, here are five things that are needed within our ranks:

First, we need to be men of prayer. Prayer is essential for Spiritual growth. We will never be what we ought to be in the Kingdom of God without strong prayer lives. Paul writes in Ephesians 6:18: "pray always with all prayer and supplication for all the saints."

Second, we need perspiration. If we are to get anything done that is worth having, it will come by the "Sweat of the brow." To accomplish anything worth having in the Kingdom of Christ we must work at it. All that we do should be done for the Kingdom. 1 Corinthians 10:31 says, "whether therefore ye eat, or drink, or whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God."

Third, we need perseverance. We need to stand by our principles. We must keep fighting for the cause of our Confederate ancestors. Compatriots, there is no place to quit, no place to give up, no place to stack our arms.

A preacher, now with the Lord, Dr. W.A. Criswell used to say, "Find a cause worth dying for, and then live for it."

Fourth, we need preparation. Paul writes in 2 Timothy 2:15, "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needs not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the Word of truth." We live in a busy

world with many obligations. Let us not forget our need of studying the Bible. Not only do we need to prepare ourselves by Bible study, we need to hide the Word of God in our hearts so that we can face every situation with the Word of God on our lips. "Thy Word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against Thee." Psalm 119:11.

Finally, we need propagation. Just as it is important for us to spread the Gospel message, it is important that we, as Sons of Confederate Veterans, spread the truth about our history and heritage. We must keep on telling the truth about our ancestors and the righteous cause for which they fought and died.

May the Lord give our generation the same kind of determination that our forefather had in their struggle for Southern sovereignty. May the Lord increase our tribe, and may we give Him, the glory for any successes that He grants to us. ☩

Southern Hero: Bishop William Elder

One of the most faithful practitioners of civil disobedience to Federal rule during *The War of Northern Aggression* was Roman Catholic Bishop William Elder (1819-1904) of St. Mary's Cathedral in Natchez, Mississippi.

When Federal troops occupied the town of Natchez in July 1863, Bishop Elder refused to swear allegiance to the Union.

For an entire year, the Bishop withstood the demands of Federal officers to include a prayer for the President of the United States in his worship services. One of the Federal officers, General Mason

Brayman, remained adamant that Bishop Elder complied with the mandate. In July 1864 he warned the Bishop, "If you are a patriotic and loyal man you will read the prayer with pleasure." Elder again declined. In his diary he noted that "the consequences of refusing were in God's hands." Brayman later exiled Elder to Vidalia, Louisiana.

Two weeks later, General Lorenzo Thomas, Brayman's senior, heard of the Bishop's plight and ordered that Elder be returned to Natchez and absolved him from having to deliver the coerced prayer.



Farrow

the hands of a Japanese firing squad in 1942. "He was a typical young Southern boy," says Griffin. "Yet he was more than just typical. He came from a broken family, yet he himself was always outstanding in every way. He was a youth leader at the First Baptist Church, an Eagle Scout, then graduated with honors from St. John's High School in 1935. The Depression was going full blast and of course he couldn't find a job. He then spent a couple of years with the CCC Boys in Liberty, S.C. He saved his money and was able to enroll at the University of South Carolina in 1938, which was a dream come true for young Farrow. In 1939, because of his outstanding record, he was one of three USC students chosen by the Federal Government to receive pilot's training at government expense. He completed the course in 1940 and soon thereafter joined the U.S. Air Corps. He received his officer's commission and his

pilot's wings on July 11, 1941, and was assigned to fly a B-25 medium bomber, the plane Gen. Jimmy Doolittle chose to bomb Tokyo. At that point his fate was sealed. He was truly living on borrowed time."

Dr. Griffin holds the honorary title Distinguished Professor Emeritus with the University of South Carolina, and several years ago the Governor named him to the Order of the Silver Crescent, the state's highest award. He has now published fifteen books. His 1996 biography of Thomas Wolfe won the History Book of the Year Award from the North Carolina Historical Society, and his 2001 biography of noted black author Jean Toomer won the Adele Mellen Award. He and his family make their home in Lancaster where he is a member of the Witherspoon-Barnes SCV camp.

"Let me also point out that Gen. Charles Duke, our world famous moon-walking astronaut, wrote a great introduction to this work," says Griffin. "I

feel truly honored to have authored this book."

"From a religious standpoint this book is extremely inspirational," says Rollings, "and I would especially like to recommend it for everyone. It's just the kind of book our young people should be reading."

"I would hope the veterans in our area would attend," says Griffin. "This book will bring back a lot of memories."

For further information and to make dinner reservations, call Tommy Rollings at 791-1130 or Rusty Rentz at 359-7507.

For a personal interview with Dr. Griffin, phone:

803-313-7043 (office)

803-285-6109 (home)



Museum

providing a ready audience for artifacts that would largely be related to those attractions.

Chancellorsville was the site of Confederate Gen. Robert E. Lee's greatest victory, and Appomattox is the site where Lee surrendered to Union Gen. Ulysses S. Grant two years later.

Rawls said officials in those two localities are excited about the economic development potential of the proposed new museum sites.

"The relocation would substantially increase visitation, extend the visitor's stay in our area, and result in a tremendous, positive economic impact for Appomattox," said state Del. Watkins M. Abbitt Jr., I-Appomattox.

Rawls said the plans would require the museum to raise about \$15 million from public and private sources over the next five years. The goal is to complete construction of the new facilities by the Civil War's sesquicentennial in 2011.

Museum officials want to gauge public reaction and gain confidence in the financial feasibility before giving final approval to the plan, Rawls said. "It's looking real good so far," he said.

- LARRY O'DELL

Associated Press, September 5, 2007

Editor's Note:

It appears that the anaconda plan adopted by the city of Richmond and the

medical university has achieved its goal.

Regardless of the spin given by Rawls, this is a great loss to our people if this plan moves forward and is actually carried out.

Sure, more people will have easier access to some of the contents of the museum, but you may rest assured that the true history of the South will not be presented by the National Park service.

This move places our most sacred relics into the hands of enemies and we should be troubled. There are already rumors that some of the museum's artifacts have surfaced on the black market.

We now look to our leadership for direction in opposing this not-so-thinly veiled attack on our ancestors.

~ ADJUTANT'S NOTICE ~

SCV and Camp dues are due each year July 1st and are not late until November 1st. Late payments can only be accepted with a late fee of \$10.00. Annual dues are completely handled by the SCV Division. You should have received an itemized dues statement by mail and payment must be returned by mail with a check or money order. No cash dues payments accepted at camp meetings.

Dues Cards: All regular members who have paid your 2007-2008 dues will be receiving your dues card in the November Legionary.

Any problems contact the Adjutant, Layne Waters, at (803)-798-2429 or lwaters2@sc.rr.com.

WWW.WADEHAMPTONCAMP.ORG

Important Dates in the *War Between the Sections*:

- Sep. 1, 1862 – Second Manassas Campaign. Fighting at Chantilly, VA.
- Sep. 3, 1861 – Confederate forces enter KY from TN.
- Sep. 4, 1864 – Gen. John Hunt killed at Greenville, TN.
- Sep. 5, 1861 – A *Charleston Mercury* (SC) editorial calls for a Confederate offensive against Washington, DC to force the U.S. to defend themselves.
- Sep. 6, 1864 – The eight major bombardment of Charleston, SC begins. Almost 600 rounds are fired against Confederate defenders of Fort Sumter.
- Sep. 7, 1862 – Gen. Lee's forces are concentrated at Frederick, MD.
- Sep. 11, 1861 – Gen. Lee begins the five day Cheat Mountain, VA campaign.
- Sep. 13, 1863 – Twenty crewmen of the USS *Rattler* are captured by Confederate Cavalry while attending church services in Rodney, MS.
- Sep. 15, 1862 – Twelve thousand prisoners and the town of Harper's Ferry are captured by Stonewall Jackson's command.
- Sep. 16, 1864 – From Verona, MS, Gen. Forrest leads 4,500 cavalry and mounted infantry on a month raid against Federals in northern AL and middle TN
- Sep. 17, 1862 – Battle of Antietam (Sharpsburg), MD. The bloodiest day in American history. Total killed, wounded, or missing totaled over 26,000
- Sep. 19, 1863 – Battle of Chickamauga begins
- Sep. 20, 1861 – Federals surrender Lexington, MO.
- Sep. 23, 1862 – Federals burn Randolph, TN.
- Sep. 24, 1861 – Confederate Congress adopts the Confederacy seal.
- Sep. 24, 1864 – In the Shenandiah Valley, Union forces begin to burn barns, crops, and other civilian property.
- Sep. 20, 1864 – Confederate guerilla leader, "Bloody Bill" Anderson attacks the town of Centralia, MO.

Y'all Come!!!
Next Camp Meeting
Thursday, Sept. 20
6:00 PM



Seawell's Restaurant
1125 Rosewood Drive
Columbia, SC
 This month's speaker will be
Dr. John Griffin
 Author of
Lt. Bill Farrow:
Doolittle Raider

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Official Publication of
 Lt. Gen. Wade Hampton Camp No. 273
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